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BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

JACK and LA VONNE DANIELS,

Appellants,

V.

PCHB No. 87-76

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY; CITY OF YAKIMA; DAVID RODMAN and SALLY STROTHER, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

Respondents.

This matter, the appeal of an approval of a sewer extension by the Department of Ecology, came on for hearing before the Board at Yakima, Washington, on July 28, 1987, Wick Dufford, presiding. Board members Lawrence J. Faulk and Judith Bendor have reviewed the record. Respondent Department of Ecology elected a formal hearing pursuant to RCW 43.218.230.

Appellants were represented by Frank L. Kurtz, Attorney at Law.

Respondent Department of Ecology was represented by Peter R. Anderson,

Assistant Attorney General. Respondents Rodman and Strother were

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represented by Robert J. Reynolds, Attorney at Law. The City of Yakima appeared through John Vanek, Assistant City Attorney.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were examined. From the testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department of Ecology is an agency of the State of Washington with authority to implement the provisions of the water pollution control laws of the state, including the authority to approve plans for sewage systems prior to their construction.

II

On March 12, 1984, Ecology issued an Order (No. DE 84-186) to the Yakima County Health District. The Order recited that sewer service areas had been established in most of the municipalities of Yakima County and that the failure of on-site septic tank and drainfield systems had become a widespread problem. The Order required the County to cease issuing permits for new on-site waste disposal systems without Ecology's review and approval of such permits.

III

The application of David Rodman, a home builder, to install an on-site sewage disposal system at a new home being built at 7507

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Englewood Avenue, Yakıma, came before Ecology in the late summer of

1985. Because of the shallowness of soils on the site, a mound system

was proposed.

On September 12, 1985, Ecology approved the proposal, subject to

On September 12, 1985, Ecology approved the proposal, subject to conditions, including the following:

The subject property shall hook up to the sanitary sewer system within one (1) year of the availability of sewer service.

It should be noted that the extension of sewer lines by the City of Yakima may make sewer available within one (1) year. Therefore, the expenditure for a new on-site system will have an estimated useful life of two (2) years.

Ecology regarded this as a short-term approval for the on-site system.

IV

The purchasers of the new home at 7507 Englewood Avenue were Jack and La Vonne Daniels, who were moving to Yakıma from Washıngton, D.C. The property was owned by Sally Strother, who entered into a sales agreement with the Daniels in September of 1985.

At some point the original plans for a permanent septic system were abandoned. A small on-site system, designed only for temporary use, was built with the expectation that the availability of the city's sewer was imminent.

The Yakıma Health District approved the "temporary" system with a 1000 gallon septic tank and 120 square feet of drainfield, on February

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12, 1986, with the following caveat:

Be advised that the size of the system has been greatly reduced because the house is to be connected to the City of Yakıma sewer in the near future. Use of the system is approved until June I, 1986 or until city sewer is available.

The Daniels moved into the house in February of 1986 with the "temporary" on-site system in place.

V

During the course of the project for the Daniels' home, differences developed between the purchasers and the seller and the contractor. On this record the cause and details of the dispute were not made clear, but its essence is an issue of how much money should be paid out by the buyer.

At the time of the hearing before this Board, this dispute remained unresolved.

VΙ

The southern boundary of the Daniels' lot does not directly abut the public sewer easement. On June 24, 1986, Sally Strother took a quit claim deed to a small fragment of property which lies between the Daniels' lot and the public easement. On the basis of a survey, she had concluded that the Daniels' "temporary" drainfield was on this fragment of property.

On June 25, 1986, she wrote to the Daniels' and demanded that the use of the drainfield be discontinued within 30 days. The Daniels'

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did not comply with this demand, but continued to live in the house and use the "temporary" system.

VII

On September 29, 1986, the Yakıma Health District issued an Order to the Daniels "to proceed immediately with securing an adequate means of sewage disposal or vacating your house."

In the Order, Health Officer Robert G. Atwood, M.D., stated:

I am now aware that you and your contractor, Dave Rodman, are at impasse about what payment is due him and that he refuses to proceed with sewer construction until agreement is reached. Our staff has delayed enforcement of the temporary permit to allow sufficient time for settlement of the financial issue. The matter is unresolved, and the temporary system is inadequate to serve you further. In fact, some early signs of failure are evident."

VIII

Subsequently, the Daniels had the "temporary" system professionally inspected and were advised that it was not failing. They entered into an arrangement by which the system would be checked periodically and the tank pumped as necessary to assure normal function.

No further enforcement action was taken by the Health District against the Daniels. Instead, on March 5, 1987, the Health District advised that it would make routine inspections of the Daniels' "temporary" on-site system, and asked for copies of all receipts for

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pumping the system. The Daniels were requested to provide an idea of when they would be connecting to the sewer, but the District stated:

This request is not an effort to set a deadline, but the information will help us evaluate if the existing system will function effectively until the sewer connection is accomplished.

IX

In late February 1987, the Health District wrote to the Yakima City Engineering Department urging the completion of a sewer connection to the Daniels' residence. The letter noted that Daniels' on-site system "is being used primarily as a holding tank with routine pumping." The District advised that other lot owners in the area on property platted by David Rodman desired access to a sewer extension as well.

Х

Yakima is extending its sewer mains into unincorporated areas around the City, such as that involved here. Developers, like Rodman, build sewer extensions from the mains along dedicated public easements to provide the means for connecting new homes. These extensions must be built in accordance with plans approved by the City and by Ecology. The developers are reimbursed for their costs by the assessment of shares from the homeowners who hook up. The ownership of the sewer extension is transferred to the City which then assumes responsibility for operation, repair and maintenance.

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Eventually it became necessary for Rodman to build the sewer extension contemplated for his approved plats in order to provide promised sewer service to a new house on a lot other than Daniels'.

Plans submitted by Rodman to the City were forwarded by the City to Ecology for review on March 18, 1987. On forwarding the plans, the City pointed out that the planned sewer was physically located so it could serve the Daniels' residence. However, the City stated that it was aware of a dispute over access to the proposed sewer line by the Daniels.

The dispute refered to was over obtaining a private easement from the Daniels' property across the fragment owned by Sally Strother to the sewer.

XII

Ecology initially responded to the plan submission with a number of written comments, including the following:

Of particular concern to us is the wisdom of going ahead with this extension in light of the fact that easements are not in place to serve property for which Mr. Rodman applied for on-site approval and received only short term on-site approval with specific directions for future hook-up [enclosing the letter of September 12, 1985 quoted above in Finding of Fact III]. Sewering is overdue for these sites.

XIII

Finally, on April 16, 1987, Ecology approved the sewer extension

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project with, among others, a special condition requiring the filing of a sewer utility easement for a gravity sewer extension to serve the Daniel's property. The condition included the following language:

Such easement shall in no case preclude hookup after 1 year of completion of sewer construction.

On the same day, a document reciting the terms of a proferred easement from Sally Strother to Jack and La Vonne Daniels for the installation and maintenance of a sewer line on the fragment owned by Strothers was filed at Ecology's offices. The easement was made subject to the limitation that:

Said easement will not be usable by Grantees or their successors for a period of one year after the acceptance of David Rodman Sewer Main by the City of Yakima, unless otherwise approved by grantor.

The document also prohibited use of the easement until the Daniels' paid the City of Yakima \(^1/5\) of the actual cost of the sewer extension project and it called for the payment to the grantor of a sum in the neighborhood of \$1500 prior to any utilization of the easement.

XIV

The Daniels' appealed Ecology's approval of the sewer extension to this Board on April 20, 1987, requesting an order staying the approval.

On April 27, 1987, argument was heard on the stay issue. On the assurances of the parties that construction of the extension would not

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damage the Daniels' existing on-site system, the Board denied the Stay.

ΧV

Thereafter the sewer extension was undertaken and on May 11, 1987, the project was completed. On July 23, 1987, the City of Yakima executed a Declaration of Construction of Water Pollution Control Facilities certifying to Ecology the completion of the project in accordance with the plans and specifications.

XVI

At the time of our hearing, the Daniels' had not accepted the easement from Sally Strother on the terms under which it was offered Ecology's representative testified that the easement document filed with the agency satisfied Ecology's condition of approval. He said Ecology was unconcerned with the price the grantee was seeking in exchange for granting the easement.

XVII

The plumbing in the Daniels' house was installed to accommodate connection by gravity flow to a sewer line to the south. This is the direction in which Sally Strother's fragment of property blocks access to the public sewer, absent a private easement. Though the cheapest and most logical, the southern route is not the only available sewer access for the Daniels. On the north, their property borders a public easement and they could connect up in this direction by installing a pumping system cpable of a 8 to 12 foot lift.

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The record does not disclose whether the Daniels have explored with Ecology and the Health District the possibility now of converting to a permanent on-site installation, appropriately sized and using a mound system as initially proposed.

The costs of either a northerly connection to the sewer by pump or a permanent mound system would exceed the costs of connecting to the south with gravity flow to the sewer.

IIIVX

No evidence was offered on physical facts relating to the sewer system, its design, function or capacity to handle the projected load. No evidence was provided which showed that the quality of any public waters would be threatened by the construction and operation of the sewer extension at issue in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted.

XIX

Any Conclusion of Law which is deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings, the Board makes the following CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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The board has jurisdiction over these parties and these matters. Chapters 43.21B RCW and 90.48 RCW.

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Ecology's role in the approval of sewer extensions is derived from RCW 90.48.110. That section reads:

> All plans and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage systems or sewage treatment or disposal plants, and the proposed method of future operation and maintenance of said facility or facilities, shall be submitted to and be approved by the department, before construction thereof may No approval shall be given until the department is satisfied that said plans and specifications and the methods of operation and maintenance submitted are adequate to protect the quality of the state's waters as provided for in this chapter. (Emphasis added).

III

Appellants have not demonstrated any shortcomings in the engineering or design of the subject sewer extension which would interfere with its effective functioning in carrying away domestic wastes. We conclude that the physical features of the system were not proven inadequate to protect the quality of the state's waters.

ΙV

Moreover, we conclude that no risk to the quality of the state's waters is necessarily inherent in the situation, even if the Daniels are unable to hook up to the sewer to the south by gravity flow. possibilities of hook-up to the north or of a permanent on-site system make the problem one involving the need for choice, not one in which the subject sewer extension itself threatens to violate the statutory standarð.

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In the instant case Ecology conditioned the approval of the sewer extension on the filing of a private easement offered to the Daniels. The agency further required the easement to allow access not later than a year from the date of sewer project completion.

Respondents did not appeal Ecology's conditions of approval and are, therefore, bound by them. An easement must be available to the Daniels. To require more, however, is to become involved in the resolution of the private dispute of the parties. Such involvement would entangle Ecology (and this Board) in an area far afield from the approval or disapproval of sewer extensions on the basis of water quality protection.

VI

The Department of Ecology is an administrative agency created by statute and without inherent or common-law powers. It may exercise only those powers expressly conferred by statute or necessarily implied therefrom. Human Rights Commission v. Cheney School District, 97 Wn.2d 118, 641 P.2d 163 (1982).

We do not doubt Ecology's implied authority to condition the approval of sewer extensions with provisions necessary to advance the statutory aim of water quality protection. See State v. Crown Zellerbach Corp., 92 Wn.2d 894, 602 P.2d 1172 (1979). Where not already compelled locally through the plat approval process, such power to condition may include authority to require appropriate

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dedications to the public for sewer lines in new developments.

But, in this case appellants ask us to reform an offered private easement to make its terms more favorable to them. Under the facts here where alternate means of access or disposal exist, we perceive no necessity for Ecology to dictate the terms of the exchange of property interests between private parties.

VII

Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions the Board enters the following

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ORDER The action of the Department of Ecology in approving the sewer extension proposed by David Rodman is affirmed. DONE this and day of June POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD AULK, Member

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